

Banks.
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL, £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED, £1,185,000
BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 Months, 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1894. [20]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.
Authorised Capital, £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital, £500,000
HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.
Board of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.,
H. Stoller, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.
BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Farrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP, £251,925-15-0
BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.
RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
CHARTREY INCHBALD, Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [32]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of February next, at Twelve o'clock, NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1893.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1894. [172]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTRATION OF SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 2nd to the 17th day of February next, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1894. [173]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.
SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that the SECOND INSTALLMENT of CALL amounting to FIVE SHILLINGS per Share on the Ordinary Shares of the Bank, is PAYABLE on the 1st February, 1894, and is PAYABLE at the Office of the Bank, No. 4, Queen's Road, either by Demand Draft on London, or in Local Currency equivalent.
CHARTREY INCHBALD, Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1894. [145]

FOR SALE.
JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.
JAPAN-PRINTING PAPERS.
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
etc., etc., etc.
PRICES VERY MODERATE.
ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Undersigned.
MITSUBI BUSHAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1894. [190]

THE STANDARD ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—
(a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
(d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.
2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.
Full particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, £1,000,000
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [180]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$33,333-33-3
EQUAL TO } \$318,000-00-0
RESERVE FUND }
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.,
LOU TAO SHUM, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [974]

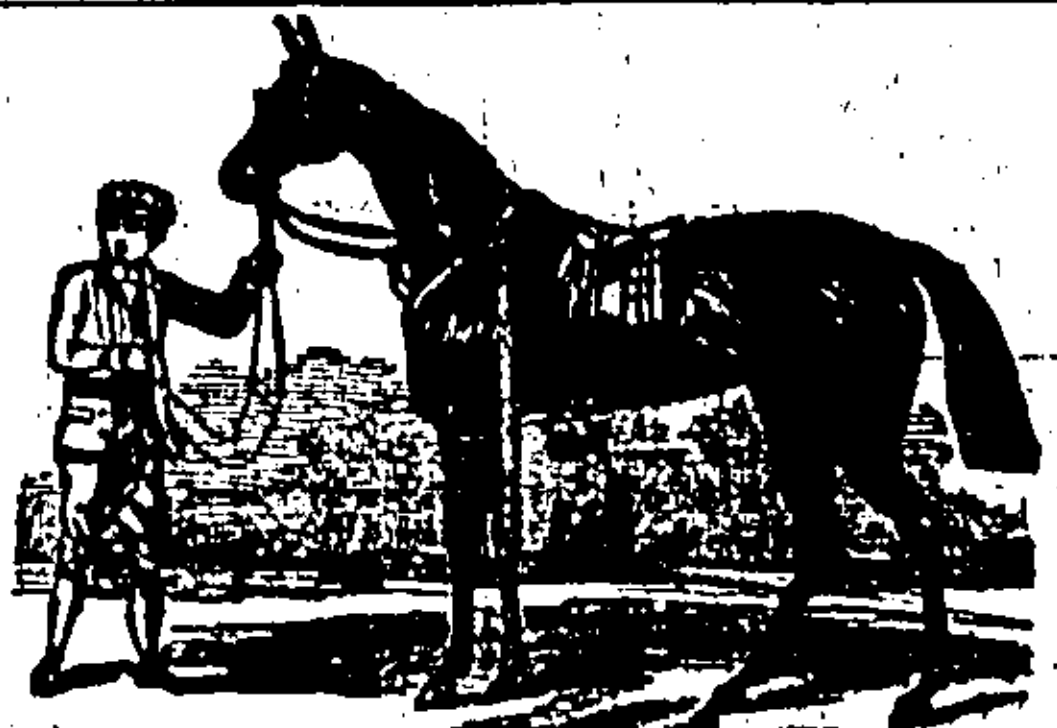
Intimations.
HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), FEBRUARY 3RD, 1894, 2.45 P.M.
SHORT RANGE, UP AND SPOTONS. Entrance 30 cents, 200, 500 and 600 yards. 5 Shots at each range. No sighting shot. Usual handicap points.
See a special circular respecting "Marital" Cup and Spoon.
ARTHUR CHAPMAN, Honorary Secretary,
Hongkong, 30th January, 1894. [46]

HONGKONG SMOKING-CONCERT CLUB.
THE next CONCERT will be held in the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, TO-MORROW, 2nd February, at 9.15 P.M. Chairman Mr. H. E. R. HUNTER.
J. D. LAPRAIK, Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1894. [159]

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS.
To be held on the RACE COURSE on SATURDAY, the 3rd of March, 1894, Commencing at 1.30 P.M.
PROGRAMME:
1. 120 Yards Flat Race (Handicap).
2. Throwing the Cricket Ball.
3. Long Jump.
4. Quarter mile (Handicap); Soldiers, Sailors and Police.
5. Bicycle Race, 1 mile (Scratch).
6. High Jump.
7. Ladies' Race, 1/2 mile (Handicap).
8. Veterans' Race.
9. 100 Yards (Challenge Cup).
10. Tug-of-War.
11. Hurdle Race (120 yards, 10 flights).
12. Quarter mile Flat Race.
13. Mile Flat Race (Handicap); Soldiers, &c.
14. Mile Time Race.
15. 220 Yards (Handicap).
16. Consolation Race (120 yards).
17. Steeplechase.
18. Mile Bicycle Race (Handicap).
Nos. 4, 5, 13 and 18 are open events. Entry forms can be obtained after the 10th of February, 1894, at the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, QUARRY BAY ATHLETIC CLUB, HUNGHOM DOCK, or of the Undersigned, and must be sent in not later than February 25th, 1894.
A. DENISON, Honorary Secretary,
H. K. A. C.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1894. [181]

SITUATION WANTED.
A GENTLEMAN (English) aged 38, speaks English, French, Italian, Spanish, German, &c. in Hongkong, or any Coast Port of China. Able to correspond well in English, GERMAN and DUTCH, has a thorough practical knowledge of BOOK-KEEPING and GENERAL OFFICE WORK.
Apply to "X,"
of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1894. [199]

RACES 1894



RACES 1894

SADDLERY, RACING GEAR, STABLE FURNITURE.
RACING SADDLES with Fittings complete, 31 ounces.
JOCKEY WHIPS. BRIDLES. RACING REINS.
BROWN LEATHER PONY HARNESS.
NEW CRAVATS, SCARVES, COLLARS, GLOVES, HATS, CARRIAGE RUGS, &c.
JOCKEY BOOTS, RACING TOPS.
JANE CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1894. [150]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.
PROPRIETORS:—THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East; affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.
THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being under experienced supervision.
THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication. The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience. The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.
NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.
R. TUCKER, Manager.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [108]

W. BREWER.
HAS JUST RECEIVED
5,000 NEW CHEAP NOVELS.
WALLACE'S PRINCE OF INDIA, author Ben Hur.
A 1 Telegraph Code.
Gellie's Text Book of Geology.
New Queen's Regulations.
All the Christmas Annals.
Gentlemen's Brown Russia and Calf Walking Boots and Shoes.
Dancing Pump.
New Solid-sole Tennis Shoes.
Also the Renshaw Shoe.
Association and Rugby Footballs.
Indian Clubs.
Chevalier's New Song, "Nipper's Lullaby."
New Dance Music.
WHITAKER'S ALMANACKS—1894.
W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1894. [140]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.
NOW READY
THE
SHANGHAI NAUTICAL POCKET MANUAL, \$1.50.
IMPERIAL ENGLISH & CHINESE DIARY \$1.00.
IMPERIAL ENGLISH & CHINESE DATE BLOCK, 75c.
DOLLARS & STERLING EXCHANGE TABLES, 2/- to 3/6.
KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
PUBLISHERS.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1894. [6]

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.
Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.
THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, is the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.
COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.
SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.
An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.
N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.
F. E. REILLY, PROPRIETOR.
735

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.
ALLISTON & CO. SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East.
88, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [61]

Intimations.
THE AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY will be held at its Registered Office, 18 and 40, Queen's Road Central, TO-MORROW, the 3rd February, at NOON, when the Substantiated Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 18th January 1894, will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution.
"That THE AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED, be Wound-up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1861 to 1890, and that HART BUCK, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such Winding-up."
By Order,
JOHN A. JUPP, Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1894. [121]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, No. 4, Praya Central, at 12 o'clock (NOON), on SATURDAY, 10th February next, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1893.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd to 10th February, both days inclusive.
EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1894. [155]

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE date of the ALLOTMENT OF SHARES having been POSTPONED until the 12th instant, applications will be received at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK until the 10th instant.
By Order,
W. HUTTON POTTS, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1894. [184]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 19th February, 1894, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1893.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th February, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1894. [178]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February, at Twelve o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1893.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 21st inst., both days inclusive.
By Order,
JAS. E. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1894. [183]

NOTICE.
CAPTAIN NOYES of the American barque *Coloma* will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the Crew of that vessel while in this port.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1894. [168]

HOO LOONG.
THE HOO LOONG General Drapery Establishment has now on view the contents of several Cases of Goods at Mail Steamers, from London and Paris; all of the latest material and latest fashion. NOVELTIES in: Ladies' Dress Materials, Fine Cashmere, Plush, Velvet and Velveteen in every shade. Flannels, Ceylon Shirtings, Serge, latest shades in Silk and Satin, Table-covers, Towelling, Sheetings, Gloves, Hosiery, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., all at reasonable prices.
Heavy stocks of Spring and Summer Goods for Ladies and Children's wear are now arriving direct from Europe per mail steamers.
HOO LOONG,
No. 5, Lyndhurst Terrace.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1894. [170]

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the TRADE MARKS of the CHU KWONG LAM (朱廣蘭) and CHU YAU LAN (朱有蘭) PRIMS, respectively, Manufacturers of TO-BACCO, have been duly Registered in this Colony, pursuant to Ordinance 16 of 1873 and 8 of 1886.
CHU KWONG LAM and CHU YAU LAN.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1894. [68]

NGAI SHANG.
20, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
RATTAN FURNITURE of Every Description: CHAIRS, COUCHES, TABLES, BASKETS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c. Latest Patterns, Best Workmanship. Also: Bedsteads, Sittin' Stools, Cane Bed and Stool, &c. of all kinds.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1893. [14]

Shipping.
STEAMERS.
"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship
"DFNBIGHSHIRE,"
Davies, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 3rd February, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1894. [149]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Steamship
"SIKH,"
Captain Rowley, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 2nd February.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [151]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUETZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FLORENCE, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship
"POSEIDON,"
Captain A. Fellner, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 7th February, at Daylight.
Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
C. ZANELLA, Agent.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1894. [160]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.
THE Steamship
"DENBIGHSHIRE,"
Davies, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about TUESDAY, the 27th February.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1894. [149]

SAILING VESSELS.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 100 A. I. British Ship
"MACMILLAN,"
Guthrie, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1893. [57]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"KENILWORTH,"
Baker, Master, now at Shanghai, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1893. [58]

Consignees.
"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "SIKH,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th instant, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th instant, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1894. [151]

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOMS.
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street).
THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be provided in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M. or later, if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dish, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on application.
Monthly Board for One Person...\$35.00
Time...\$11.00
AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always on hand and served in every Style.
Breakfast...\$2.50
Dinner...\$0.75
Lunch...\$1.00
SPECIAL TIFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.
W. THOMAS, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 2nd Nov. 1893. [14]

Intimations.

DR. FENWICK'S FOOD
FOR
NURSING MOTHERS AND INFANTS
ALSO FOR
DYSPEPTICS AND INVALIDS.

It is specially recommended as an article of diet for NURSING MOTHERS as it will strengthen and support them and at the same time enrich the Natural Milk and increase the Supply.

INFANTS FED on this Food put on flesh rapidly.

In two and sixpenny and one and sixpenny bottles at 1s 10 and 70 Cents.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
DAKIN CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 12th January, 1894.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
臣公司
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

ANALYSTS.

PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS AND
VENDORS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN.

CIGAR DEALERS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

AND
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

香港大藥房

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanjing
Road, Shanghai.

Botica Inglesa, 14, Ercoles, Manila.

The Canton Dispensary, Canton.

The Dispensary, Foochow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.

London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1894.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894.

THE KOWLOON GAMBLING
NUISANCE.

BARELY a month has elapsed since we chronicled the fact that, in consequence of instructions received direct from Peking, Li HAN-CHANG, Viceroy of the Liang Kwang, had caused the gambling halls of Sam-sul-po to be closed—this action having been taken in consequence of renewed protests from the Hong Kong Government against the continuance of what was not only a crying evil morally, but also a positive danger to this colony from a business point of view. At that time we expressed grave doubts about the permanency of the new order of things; for it was well known that, although the evil-smelling dens of Sam-sul-po had been closed, Kowloon City was still untouched, and the votaries of *fun-fan* and *po-fu* from this side of the water continued to flock to the seductive casinos, only a stone's throw from the residence of the Chinese Governor of the district. That our misgivings were well founded is now beyond question, for since noon on the 31st ultimo the whole of the Sam-sul-po gaming houses, five in number, which had been closed with such an ostentatious flourish of official trumpets on the 28th of December last, have been reopened and are now carrying on their lucrative business without let or hindrance and with all their former accessories, such as free steam-launches from Hongkong, runners and touts, on the wharves in this colony, free meals and drinks in the palatial saloons, and in fact every conceivable facility to keep weak-minded

vessels fairly adrift on the "Road to Ruin." All this is known to the Hongkong police, who are willing enough to act but are powerless until some new and drastic measures have been made law. Nevertheless, we do not view the position as quite hopeless, black as the outlook undoubtedly is, nor do we cease to rely on the complete suppression of what is admittedly a discreditable and dangerous nuisance. During the past year many spasmodic and futile efforts have undoubtedly been made to provide a cure for these festering sores on the outskirts of our colony; but former failures show no reason why well-considered and decisive action should not at present be successfully resorted to. And we have every reason to expect that the Hongkong Government will rise to the situation. At the opening of the Legislative Council on December 4th last his Excellency the Governor said:

So far as the Magistrates are able to judge, they are of opinion that the Government is to be facilitated on the conspicuous absence of serious crime in Hongkong. On the other hand, I regret to say that during the last few months there has been an unusual number of larcenies of money and valuables by servants from their masters' houses. This I attribute in a great measure to losses sustained by servants in the gambling houses at Sam-sul-po and Kowloon City. I have addressed the Viceroy of Canton several times on the subject without much effect, and am at this moment in correspondence with Her Majesty's Minister at Peking in regard to it. If the Chinese Government will set this Government free to band to consider whether some restrictions should not be placed on the owners of launches, which are known to carry hundreds of gamblers daily between this city and the opposite coast, I should hope that the community in general would thoroughly support the Government if such a step should be decided upon.

Now, in view of the re-opening of the Sam-sul-po gambling houses, as above stated, it will be interesting to note whether Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON will promptly make his words good, by using the power and influence at his command, or whether, on the contrary, he will allow himself to be practically brow-beaten and duped by those who are understood to countenance wholesale gambling because it pays them so well.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CZAR.
LONDON, February 1st.
The Emperor of Russia is reported to be now out of danger.

UNITED STATES TARIFF BILL.
The House of Representatives has voted the Tariff and Internal Revenue Bills as one Bill, by a majority of six-five.

FRANCE A D HER DEFENCES.
The French Government, supported by the Chamber of Deputies, has promised to remedy the defects in the Navy, increase the number of cruisers, and strengthen the coast defences. A motion of confidence in the Ministry was adopted by a large majority.

THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT AT RIO.
Later reports from Rio de Janeiro state that after a few hours' action had been exchanged between the United States and rebel war-ships, the Brazilians signalled surrender. The Americans finally decided against surrender and the *status quo* is therefore maintained.

MR. GLADSTONE GIVES THE LIE TO THE "PALL MALL GAZETTE."
Mr. Gladstone denies the statement made in the *Pall Mall Gazette* that he had decided to resign the Premiership because his age, failing sight, and defective hearing for many months had made a soldier from public cases. He said, and rendered the tenure of office liable to interruption at any moment.

THE ELECTRIC BOLT FRAUD.
The magistrate has discharged Dr. (H) Harness and the others implicated, on the grounds that the opening evidence was not such as would admit of a conviction by a jury.

THE UNITED STATES TARIFF.
The House of Representatives has amended the tariff regulations by passing an Internal Revenue Bill, which includes a tax on income.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE recent Masonic Ball at Kobe amounted to over \$300.

It is notified by an advertisement that all the local Banks will be closed on Tuesday the 6th inst.

The new Japanese man-of-war *Yoshino* has, now on her voyage out, left Bombay for Colombo on the 23rd ult.

DURING last year 814 fires occurred in houses in the city of Tokyo; 393 of the number being entirely destroyed.

SMALL-POX is still prevalent in Japan, cases being continually reported from most of the principal cities, including the capital.

Dr. TURNBULL, the retiring Inspector-General of Naval Hospitals on the China station, left with his family by the *Verona* to-day for Japan and England.

A JAPANESE consular official states that in the former case the case of the P. and O. Company will be considered by Sir Charles Russell, Sir Richard Webster, Mr. Finlay, Q.C., and Mr. Pollard.

THERE are, in addition to an unusual number of other "sellers," two law-masters in port, the American-owned ship *Kowloon* which flies the British flag and the British-owned *Assam*, which arrived today from New York with a cargo of American "fire water" for Messrs. D. S. Brown, Sons & Co.

A FATAL and very destructive fire, reported from Kowloon to which city a fire broke out on the morning of the 24th ult. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before they were extinguished 303 dwelling houses, 2 godowns and 2 sheds were destroyed, while four persons were burnt to death and another was injured. The fire was the result of an accident.

ACCORDING to the *Philadelphia Times* "an Anarchist is only a crank with a gun for the worse."

JAPANESE exhibitors at the World's Fair, having lost over 600,000 yen by the war, are appealing to their Government for assistance which, it is thought, they are likely to get.

WE read that during the month of December, thirteen sealing schooners left Victoria, B.C., en route for Japan, and that during that month were expected to leave during January.

A PAIR of Japanese vases, sent over as exhibits to the World's Fair at Chicago, have been purchased by a resident in that city for \$14,000; the highest price paid for any of the exhibits sold.

DURING the latter half of last year 533,202 tons of coal were exported from the Japanese ports of Shimoda, Yokohama, Kobe, and Osaka, and Mitsui and Oishi, aggregating 7,589,093.02 in value.

IN consequence of the recent action of the Sanitary Board, the police are now "running-in" all coolies carrying uncovered buckets of unsavory liquid—one of the worst nuisances in this nuisance-smitten colony.

IN a storm that raged on the Japanese coast on the 24th ult., a small sailing ship named the *Kawakita Maru* was driven ashore somewhere near Nigata, and the whole of the crew, eight in number, perished.

AMONG the "drunks" who were fined \$2 each by Mr. Wodehouse this morning was a "promising young fellow" of the P. W. D., who made such an exhibition of himself on the Kowloon ferry launch last night that a Sikh had to take him to a place of safety.

A TELEGRAM dated Nagasaki, 24th January, states that intelligence had been received there to the effect that the port of Widdowick was again open to shipping. The volunteer steamer *Tamoff* was to have left Nagasaki for Widdowick on the 26th.

ACCORDING to the *Yokohama Specie* the total quantity of coins turned out by the Osaka Mint since its establishment in 1870 until the end of last year amounted to 5,223,643 gold yen, 136,355 69.50 silver yen, and 7,121,545.44 yen in copper, making a total of 129,801,882.54 yen.

SCENE—Lawyer's office. Enter little girl, sobbing bitterly. Lawyer—Why, little one, what's wrong? Little Girl—Are you Mr. Blank, the lawyer? Lawyer—Yes, what is it? Little Girl—I want—(sob)—I want a divorce from my pa and ma. Lawyer—Send your ma, and I'll try, my dear.

THE *Hiroshima Maru*, Capt. J. B. Macmillan, the pioneer steamer of the N.Y.K. line, arrived here to-day in the course of her second trip to "Jedda" coral strand, with a good general cargo. She leaves for Bombay, via Singapore and Colombo, on the 7th inst.

"MILKLEIGH'S" Japan Directory for 1894 is just to hand, and appears to be quite up to the usual standard of concise arrangement and excellent printing. There is no attempt to stray beyond the bounds of orthodox directory work into the wide field of guide-books or histories—unless the opening chapter, detailing the numerous progress of the *Mikado's* reign, may be so considered.

THE British steamer *Westwath* is the second greatest cargo carrier in the world. Her dead-weight capacity is 9000 tons, while she will carry general cargo, to the extent of 11,000 tons measurement. The *Westwath* on her last voyage home from Sydney took 1000 tons of nickel ore and some 10,000 bales of wool. In dimensions the *Westwath* is a giant, her registered tonnage being 6000 tons; length, 435 feet between perpendiculars; breadth, 53 feet; depth, 34 feet.

REFERRING to British fire insurance companies and their American business the *Manchester Insurance News* says:—A piece of wealth, no indeed, a channel into which has been poured a stream of British gold. But for our offices to close their accounts in the States and return home longer to submit to this serious and ever increasing drain. But had it been the present position from the point of view of the public at large.

SAYS the *New York Maritime Register*—the delay of the British Government in accepting the invitation to co-operate with our own Government in the work of removing derelicts from the ocean is incomprehensible. It would have been supposed that Great Britain, having by far the greatest interest in this work, would have been the first to undertake it. That she is now, however, to enter into it seems a satisfaction. It is pleasant to see that the British Government proposed first by the *Maritime Register*, and urged by it against such opposition, is now at last to be put into operation.

An amusing fact is, says the *Sydney Bulletin*, enacted every day in Melbourne's Practice Court. "Chambers' business," namely, that in the Judges' room, is now disposed of in the Practice Court. But also there is a "practice" and "proceedings" in the Judges' room. The two sorts of business are mixed up, but when the Judge takes a chamber case he has no wig on, and a wig is worn when he takes a "practice" case. A case is called, the Judge sits down, and the witness is sworn. The Judge then asks the witness a question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness another question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a third question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a fourth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a fifth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a sixth question, and the witness answers. 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The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and forty-third question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and forty-fourth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and forty-fifth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and forty-sixth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and forty-seventh question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and forty-eighth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and forty-ninth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and fiftieth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and fifty-first question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and fifty-second question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and fifty-third question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and fifty-fourth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and fifty-fifth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and fifty-sixth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and fifty-seventh question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and fifty-eighth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and fifty-ninth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and sixtieth question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and sixty-first question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and sixty-second question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three hundred and sixty-third question, and the witness answers. The Judge then asks the witness a three

TRADE DEPRESSION IN HONGKONG AND CHINA.

II.

Before proceeding to relate what took place at the meeting with Chinese deeply interested in the Trans-Pacific trade it may lend additional interest to the subject if we consider the action of the "Protector of Chinese" in the matter of the welfare of the Chinese section of the community by agreeing to become the bearer of a memorial to the Queen (or to the British Government, it matters little which) invoking aid in the matter of the greatly-to-be-desired repeal of the galling United States Exclusion Acts. Was the "Protector" aware of the fact that the British Government's hands are completely tied in the matter, being that the powers that be in some of her Majesty's dominions, the Australian Colonies to wit, quickly followed the example of their American cousins and have—the protests of the British Cabinet notwithstanding—put in force Anti-Chinese legislative measures of the most exclusive protective description? Moreover, Mr. Lockhart should know that it is not within the province of the British Government to make special representations to the United States Government on such a subject. It lies with the Chinese Government to move resolutely in the matter, invoking at the same time the sympathy and support of the Treaty Powers and thereby giving one and all an opportunity to press the subject, if need be, upon the attention of the American Government, raising points and issues as might seem desirable. On the ground that Hongkong has been very hard hit in respect to the operation of the Exclusion Acts, to say nothing of other reasons, it is conceivable that a just Note might be drawn up by the British and the other Ambassadors of foreign Powers at Washington interested in the question, but the brunt of the battle must be borne by the Chinese Government whose subjects are to have been very hard dealt with and in a manner which is hardly in keeping with our boasted 19th Century civilisation. True, the Chinese have not thrown their empty oar to the subjects of the Treaty Powers, but the cases are entirely different for very obvious reasons, and what we have really to consider is that the Exclusion Acts are in fact force and their effects are being felt severely in this colony. As a matter of self-interest, therefore, the British Government would probably not be reluctant to lend its moral support to the Chinese in steps directed through the proper channels having for their object some modification of the Exclusion Acts. But what we have to point out is that the Chinese should not be led to believe that impetuous memorials forwarded by the "Protector of Chinese" or any one else are likely to result in anything more than a waste of time and money.

The following information was courteously supplied to our representative by Mr. Tong Seng Yu, who is chief manager in the Kowloon, Canton, Lung Fung, and a relative of the late Mr. Tong King Sing, and has been engaged in the Trans-Pacific trade for the past forty years. His statement is reliable evidence showing that for a number of years the effect of the Exclusion Acts has been to seriously cripple the trade of the Colony and that the present depression is attributable to that more than the depression in the selling value of the dollar.

In reply to the usual questions Mr. Tong said there had been a gradual decline in the trade between San Francisco and Hongkong and vice versa for a number of years, but the falling-off has been exceedingly rapid, in fact disastrous, ever since the *Glady Act* came into force. Speaking from practical experience and a wide knowledge of the subject, it may be said, he asserted that the trade has decreased fully sixty per cent. during the past six years, and it is still falling off at an appalling extent, with no prospect of any improvement in the immediate future. Some time ago the leading Chinese merchants resident in America petitioned the Chinese Minister, then in Washington, to urge the United States Government to repeal the Exclusion Acts. China's representative at once reported the subject matter of the petition to the Tientsin Yamen and received instructions to make special and urgent representations to the American Government. This was done forthwith, but the result has been almost total failure. However, since that time the Minister in question has returned to China and thoroughly explained the situation to the Tientsin Yamen, so the high Chinese authorities are now in a position to grasp the situation thoroughly. Our informant went on to say:

"All the Chinese merchants in Hongkong interested in the California trade signed a memorial to the British Government pleading for its intervention in our behalf in respect to the Exclusion Acts. It was set forth in the memorial that these Acts were as unjust as they have been grievously harmful to Chinese merchants in general, and especially to those residing in this colony and California. Mr. J. H. Stewart took up the memorial to England with him and said he would lay it before His Majesty. We went to Mr. Lockhart about this matter because he being 'Protector of Chinese' is the only person we are entitled to appeal to. We have not yet heard whether any good has resulted from Mr. Lockhart's mission. It would be a breach of Chinese etiquette for merchants to petition the Tientsin Yamen direct. As a matter of fact several Chinese firms interested in trade with America have, during the past year or two, been obliged to close their houses both in Hongkong and California. My firm has been established over 40 years in Hongkong and has an extensive trade with America, but has never been at such a low ebb here and in California as it is now, while the prospects of the future seem quite hopeless. We import flour, dried shellfish and various sundries, from America, and export Chinese goods, preserved fruits, crackers, silk, pig-grease, and other things used exclusively by Chinese."

"We do not import gold. All remittances from America are by bills of exchange. Occasionally small sums of one or two or a few hundred dollars worth of gold may be brought here by petty traders who do not understand foreign banking business, but merchants never import gold. About 20 years ago a good deal of gold came this way, but of late years the practice has been abandoned. If the American papers state that vast quantities of gold are taken from the States by Chinese, those papers publish falsehoods."

Q.—Would the erection of cotton mills here, and the introduction of a British dollar improve the condition of Chinese merchants interested in trade with America?

A.—No. How could it?

Q.—You are of opinion, then, that one of the leading causes of the commercial depression in Hongkong and the Far East generally is to be found in the anti-Chinese crusade in America?

A.—Doubtless, Hongkong and the Chinese coast ports feel it acutely. I am surprised that the depression should be attributed solely to the fall in the value of the dollar, for it is far otherwise. Before long we shall have a Chinese Chamber of Commerce in this colony and then the Chinese will be able to discuss matters more thoroughly than is possible at present.

Now, in view of all these facts and seeing that the Chinese constitute the main portion of the business community, and are very large property owners, it seems passing strange that the Government should have closed its eyes to all

reference to the serious grievances of the Chinese in his recent address to the Legislative Council. Was it because his Excellency has not yet become acquainted with the vast proportions of the Chinese trade conducted by what are known as the *nam-pai* houses, and others, or would reference to the galling Exclusion Acts have been a more delicate task than the side thrusts directed against "a neighbouring colony," and which would appear to have led to a somewhat amusing controversy between Sir William Robinson and his Excellency the Governor of Macao?

(To be continued.)

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A single hour's frost in the district around Cognac, France, destroyed \$15,000,000 worth of vines.

An editor in Germany got eight months for calling men, who took the place of strikers, "scabs."

American capitalists have begun the operation of a line of steamers on the Orinoco river, Venezuela.

Alexandre Rattus, the Parisian violinist, recently paid \$15,000 for a Stradivarius violin dated 1714.

Statistics show that Russia produces and consumes a smaller quantity of beer than any other of the great nations.

Five girls of all the girls who went into domestic service in London last year had never heard of a tooth-brush.

The female type-writers in British Government offices are about to be made permanent officials, with a right to pensions.

The Women's Suffrage League has issued a manifesto protesting against any woman working to support her husband.

Mrs. Averilla Oliver Cromwell Bush, recently deceased, was of the eighth generation in direct descent from the Protector.

The King of Corea has purchased an American incandescent light plant, which will be used to light his palace and grounds.

An electrical launch from the Chicago Fair parades the canals in Venice, where it has created a favorable impression.

Father Hyacinth is preaching in a French Protestant chapel with the spirit and aim, he says, of a Catholic reformer.

An hereditary throat trouble is fast reducing the Princess of Wales to the stone-blind condition of her mother, the Queen of Denmark.

London and Berlin, isolated as having the lowest percentage of deaths from typhoid in the world, use only filtered water.

Writers in the English press and periodicals were very much exercised lately over the rubbing of women into all departments of labor.

A foreign correspondent estimates that there are about 8,000 Americans in France, less than one-fifth of whom are engaged in business.

The Commercial Cable Company of London has signed a contract for the laying of a new cable to connect Ireland and New South Wales.

Resistant at Elmore, a near-saturated customer officer with coal oil and set fire to him for breaking up a fire he was observing.

The Paris Illustrated papers are to be restrained from publishing pictures of Anarchists, by an order issued by the Prefect of Police.

Last year, according to the statistics recently compiled, 24,000 men and 18,000 women left Japan to find homes for themselves abroad.

Spanish merchants and producers are not pleased with the commercial treaties being negotiated with England, Germany, and Italy.

Experiments are being made by the French Department of Agriculture to transform tree trunks and leaves into food for horses and cattle.

The barracks built for European soldiers are generally far better than the houses of the peasants. Chelsea Barracks cost £45 per man.

The Peruvian Congress has authorized a loan which will probably be taken up at home, of 1,000,000 soles, about \$720,000 in American gold.

According to a decree lately rendered by the British courts of law, payment cannot legally be demanded for any order given by a debtor on Sunday.

A bill has been introduced in the Reichstag, providing that, hereafter Jews who are not German subjects shall not be admitted into Germany.

The women of Belgium and Holland are not for their snowy linen; they attain the desired result by the use of borax, a handful to ten gallons of water.

The Royal Commission reports that in Scotland, as elsewhere, the supply of agricultural laborers is less than twenty years ago. They have "gone to town."

The New Zealand women, who have just voted for the first time, are said to have given their support to candidates professing Christianity and advocating temperance.

The department of the Salvation Army's Darkest England scheme, known as the "bridge," a bureau for helping discharged prisoners, reports failure in nearly 7 per cent. of the convicts received.

The Prussian Minister of the Interior, Count von Arnim, has sent a secret circular to the Prussian judges, warning them of the spread of Socialism and asking them to take all possible means to check it.

Venice, where oysters were years ago cheap and plentiful, has been compelled to offer a reward for the conviction of persons found dredging out of season. The oyster merchant of Venice has almost disappeared.

The best report of the Pope's health says that he has aged considerably and trembles; but there is no more cause for alarm than when his physicians declared, five or six years ago, that he might come suddenly to his end.

The London police after trying vainly to discover the thief who stole liquor and cigars from the Aquarium tavern, found half of a bone button lying near the scene of the crime. With this clue only they succeeded in arresting the culprit.

Although the year 1900 is still a good way off, and nothing has yet been decided even about the site of the Universal Exposition, which it is proposed to then hold in Paris, twenty-seven plans for buildings have been submitted, and the organizers are beginning to announce to the world some of the marvels and novelties they are preparing.

A Paris beggar has been lying very comfortably by hanging himself. He would choose a tree near where young children were playing, string himself up, and groan to attract their attention, so that they would run for help. He would be cut down and restored, and a letter in his pocket would explain his attempted suicide by a statement of his destitution. He knew how to attract the notice so as to avoid strangulation.

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED! Any person suffering from Deafness, Noise in the Head, etc., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many questions and answers, and a pamphlet of prices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address: Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 20, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, W.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

1st February, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Wind	Force	Direction	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Clouds	Sea	Weather
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
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Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy

2nd February, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Wind	Force	Direction	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Clouds	Sea	Weather
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy
Wanchow	SE	3	SE	30.1	58	85	100	1	Cloudy

At 10 a.m. Barometer falling. Clouds deep for north to south wind. Heavy mists in Gulf of Tientsin. Weather clear and warmer.

Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit. Humidity in percentage of saturation. Direction of the wind in two points. Force of the wind according to Beaufort's scale. Force of the wind in miles per hour. Direction of the wind in degrees. Force of the wind in miles per hour. Direction of the wind in degrees. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

F. G. Price, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, and February, 1894.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer 30.1	30.1	30.1
Thermometer 58	58	58
Humidity 85	85	85
Direction of wind SE	SE	SE
Force of wind 3	3	3
Sea 1	1	1
Weather Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

Highest open air temperature on the 1st 54.

Lowest open air temperature on the 1st 41.

F. G. Price, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, and February, 1894.

To-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that the HONGKONG VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY CORPS will carry on GUN PRACTICE from the South Shore Battery at Stonecutter's Island on TUESDAY, the 6th proximo, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

The line of fire will be in a South-westerly direction from the Battery.

All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 30th January, 1894.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on TUESDAY, the 6th February, 1894:—

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, T. H. WHITFIELD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the COMPTON NATIONAL DISCOUNT DE PARIS, L. GLENAT, Acting Agent.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED, HONGKONG, CHANTREY INCHBALD, Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, and February, 1894.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA."

Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, and February, 1894.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU."

Captain J. B. MacMillan, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Company's Office.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, and February, 1894.

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"BULLMOUTH."

Captain Scott, will be despatched for the above Port on or about THURSDAY, the 8th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, and February, 1894.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 6 PER CENT. or \$1.20 per Share, DECLARED at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this Day, will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after SATURDAY, the 3rd instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, and February, 1894.

To be Let.

HOUSE TO LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAURA & Co.

Hongkong, and February, 1894.

TO BE LET.

A LARGE AIRY ROOM at Moderate Rental. Rent door to Thomas's Grill Rooms.

Apply on the Premises, 2, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1894.

TO LET.

NOS. 1, 5, 7 & 12 SEYMOUR TERRACE. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1894.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSE No. 27, Mosque Street. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to A. UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1894.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—

"BAHAR LODGE," at the Peak.

"STOLZENFELS," at the Peak.

"THE WILDERNESS," Calne Road.

No. 3, CHANCERY LANE.

No. 2, RIVINGTON TERRACE.

FLOORS in Blue Buildings.

FLOORS in Elgin Street, Peel Street.

FLOORS in No. 3, Shelley Street.

Nos. 1, 3 and 5, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon.

Nos. 4 & 11, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

OFFICES AND SHOPS:—

FIRST FLOOR No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits, Ltd.

PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. Douglas & Co.

GODOWNS:—

BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, and February, 1894.

TO LET.

A LARGE DRY AND SPACIOUS GODOWN, PRADEY, on Marine Lot No. 42.

Apply to N. MODY & Co.

Hongkong, and January, 1894.

Intimations.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

13, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 24th August, 1893.

P. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S PATENT GENUINE

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Chairs

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma	Tuesday	February 27th.
Algoni	Tuesday	March 20th.
Victoria	Tuesday	April 10th.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA."

Captain J. R. Hill, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 27th February, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *via* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1894.

[4]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the

KONINKLIJKE PAKETMAATSCHAPPIJ,

are prepared to grant Through Bills of Lading to Ports of Java, Sumatra (East and West Coast) Celebes, Timor, Sunda Islands, Dutch New Guinea, &c., and Bills of Lading for through Cargo from these Ports to be presented to the Undersigned for countersignature.

LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1893.

[1289]

THE PHARMACY,
25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MESSRS. FLETCHER & Co. beg to inform the Residents of Hongkong and the Shipping Community, that they have now OPENED at the above address. The Store is managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist who takes every care that all DRUGS and CHEMICALS used in the compounding of prescriptions are PURE and FRESH.

FLETCHER & Co. have on hand a good selection of Druggists' Sundries and Patent Medicines.

Telephone No. 74.

FLETCHER & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893.

[28]

DR. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTI-PYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOARSENESS, COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's signature "DR. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1894.

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CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

[1694]

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central.

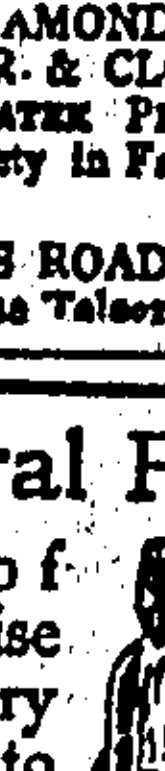
[693]

LEVY HERMANOS.
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.
Sole Agents for PARIS FINE GOODS & Co. Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

[77]

A Natural Food.

Conditions of the system arise when ordinary foods cease to build flesh—there is urgent need of arresting waste—assistance must come quickly, from natural food source.



Scott's Emulsion

is a condensation of the life of all foods—it is cod-liver oil reinforced, made easy of digestion, and almost as palatable as milk.

Scott & Bowne, Ltd., London. A1 Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited),
HONGKONG, 24th November, 1893.

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